

86th Legislative Session – 2011

Committee: Joint Appropriations

Wednesday, February 23, 2011

P - Present
E - Excused
A - Absent

Roll Call

P Sutton
P Haverly
P Heineman
P Novstrup (Al)
P Peters
P Putnam
P Rampelberg
P Dennert
P Wismer
P Juhnke
P Bolin
P Romkema
P Dryden
P White
P Tidemann
P Carson
P Brown, Vice-Chair
P Wink, Chair

OTHERS PRESENT: See Original Minutes

The meeting was called to order by Representative Dean Wink.

Department of Education

Dr. Melody Schopp, Interim Secretary of the Department of Education (DOE), and **Ms. Tamara Darnall**, Director of Finance and Management, provided a PowerPoint presentation outlining the department's FY2012 budget request. (**Document #1**)

Staff members present at the meeting include – **Mr. Mark Wilson**, Director of Career and Technical Education; **Dr. Wade Pogany**, Director of Assessment and Technology Systems; **Ms. Deb Barnett**, Director of Accreditation and Teacher Quality; **Ms. Janet Ricketts**, Director of Education Services and Support; and **Mr. Dan Siebersma**, Director of the State Library.

For FY2012, the Governor recommends a total budget of \$572,159,373; comprised of \$359,436,293 in general funds, \$208,318,380 in federal fund expenditure authority, and \$4,404,700 in other fund expenditure authority; and 133.0 FTEs. This request is a decrease of \$41,013,241 (10.2%) in general funds, a decrease of \$48,698,966 (18.9%) in federal fund expenditure authority, an increase of \$254,944 in other fund expenditure authority, and a decrease of 5.0 FTEs from the FY2011 budget.

Interim Secretary Schopp stated that to address the FY2012 budget reduction, the Department of Education will stop doing the following activities:

- GEAR UP match – decrease of \$250,000 in general funds because the DOE is in the final year of the grant;
- Support for Advanced Placement courses – decrease of \$205,000 in general funds. The DOE will no longer subsidize the cost of the test for qualified high school students and the cost for instructors teaching the courses;
- Support for South Dakota Public Broadcasting – decrease of \$135,000 in general funds to eliminate funding provided for various projects;
- Healthy School grants – decrease of \$20,000 in general funds to eliminate the the Healthy Schools Projects at four schools.
- Support for the University of South Dakota Gifted Camp – decrease of \$25,000 in general funds to eliminate the funding for the project; and
- Basic support for Technology and Innovation in Education (TIE) – decrease of \$78,500 in general funds to eliminate the base contracts and support for the largest education conferences in the state.

Dr. Schopp explained the areas that the department will change to help address the FY2012 budget reduction. The changes include:

- Review of school district technology plans will be done in-house versus contracted out;
- Reviewing the process for accreditation reviews to reduce travel;
- Library services maintenance of effort in general funds will be reduced and replaced with federal funds;
- Reduce the technology in schools budget by \$638,002 primarily for replacement and upgrades;
- Reduction of 10% in funding per student for State Aid to General Education and Technical Institutes; and
- Prorate the sparsity payments if the DOE is not able to meet the amount (if Senate Bill 186 passes the 2011 Legislature).

The Department of Education made changes in FY2011 to decrease expenses. Some of the changes include:

- Technology in schools – districts have to pay for additional bandwidth;
- Library services – reduced collections at the state library and increased interlibrary loans;
- More personal services are being coded to federal grants due to increasing requirements from the federal government;
- The internal processes are being changed to provide more efficiencies;
- A reduction of \$308,000 in general funds for the consolidation incentives due to the passage of House Bill 1181 during the 2010 Legislative Session which discontinued the incentive program;
- The funding for the ESAs has been eliminated; and
- The per student funding at technical institutes was reduced to 50% of growth in students for FY2011.

The department's recommended budget consists primarily of funds that flow through the department to local school districts in the form of State Aid or federal grants. For FY2012, \$354,298,456 (62%) is State Aid, \$194,977,723 (34%) is federal pass through grants, and \$22,883,194 (4%) is the agency's budget.

Interim Secretary Schopp stated that general funds within the DOE's budget consist mostly of aid to schools and funding required to meet federal program match or maintenance of effort requirements.

General Administration

For FY2012, the recommended budget is \$6,941,084 and 34.5 FTEs. This is a decrease of \$591,366 (28.6%) in general funds, a decrease of \$2,521,736 (31.9%) in federal fund expenditure authority, a decrease of \$42 in other fund expenditure authority, and a decrease of 2.0 FTEs from the FY2011 budget.

Ms. Darnall explained the budgetary changes:

- Elimination of the Title IV Safe and Drug Free Schools Grant – reduction of \$1,423,348 in federal fund expenditure authority;
- Decrease for the Statewide Longitudinal Data System (SLDS) grant – reduction of \$2,000,000 in federal fund expenditure authority because the department did not receive the grant;
- Increase for the College Access Challenge Grant program (CACGP) – increase of \$920,000 in federal fund expenditure for the federal grant of \$1.5 million annually for the next four years;
- Decrease for the USD Gifted Camp grant – reduction of \$25,000 in general funds to eliminate funding for the program;

- Reduction for the GEAR UP grant – decrease of \$250,000 in general funds because the DOE is in the final year of the grant;
- Reduce South Dakota Public Broadcasting support – decrease of \$100,000 in general funds to eliminate funding provided for various projects;
- Personal services reduction – decrease of \$172,828 in general funds and 2.0 FTEs. A claims clerk and secretary position are vacant and will be eliminated. The duties will be distributed to remaining staff. The cuts are sustainable; and
- Central services reduction – a decrease of \$61,968 (\$43,538 general funds, \$18,388 federal fund expenditure authority, and \$42 other fund expenditure authority) due to the DOE moving into the McKay building (State Library) and occupying two office spaces in prior fiscal years.

Senator Heinemann asked if the College Access grant will be able to provide all the services that will be eliminated because the GEAR UP grant is completed. Interim Secretary Schopp stated that the grants are parallel. The GEAR UP program focused on Native American students in grades 9-12 with college preparedness activities. The College Access grant is a post secondary transition program for under-represented populations; which includes Native Americans.

Representative White asked about the sustainability of the of the College Access grant because it is federally funded. Interim Secretary Schopp stated that the DOE is concerned about the proposed federal budget because the ongoing federal funding for the program is uncertain. However, the DOE needs to take advantage of the funding while available and provide the services to the schools.

Representative Wismer requested the DOE provide data showing the high school graduation rates for the GEAR UP participants.

Office of Curriculum, Career, and Technical Education

For FY2012, the recommended budget is \$11,585,845 and 15.0 FTEs. This is a decrease of \$324,490 (25.1%) in general funds, an increase of \$446,422 in federal fund expenditure authority, and an increase of \$525,000 in other fund expenditure authority from the FY2011 budget.

Ms. Darnall explained the recommended budget changes for FY2012:

- Increase of \$250,000 in federal fund expenditure authority for the College Access Challenge Grant Program (CACGP);
- Increase of \$200,000 in other fund expenditure authority for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research – Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (EPSCoR);

- Increase in other fund expenditure authority of \$500,000 to allow the four technical institutes to spend the revenue generated from the Board of Education approved fee of \$2 per credit hour for maintenance and repair;
- A decrease of \$59,505 in general funds and an increase of \$25,000 in federal fund expenditure authority (net decrease of \$34,505) for the SDMyLife magazine;
- A decrease of \$205,000 in general funds for the Advanced Placement (AP and Dual Credit Program of Study. This reduction will eliminate all state support for the programs;
- A reduction of \$59,900 in general fund personal service dollars because the DOE is able to code staff time to federal grants due to increasing requirements from the federal government; and
- A reduction of \$3,663 (\$85 general funds and \$3,578 in federal fund expenditure authority) for the decreased central services billing rates from the Bureau of Administration.

Senator Sutton asked about the local schools budget responsibility to fund the AP courses. Interim Secretary Schopp stated that the courses are not being eliminated. The DOE will no longer be paying for the instructors to teach the courses or reimburse the school district of the student received a "C" or above for the final exam. The local school districts will need to fund the program.

Representative Wink asked about the percentage of state funding in the local schools budget for the AP courses. Interim Secretary Schopp stated that some school districts already have AP instructors in the schools. Many of the cuts were specific to the areas that did not have an AP instructor. If a student was attending a small district and taking advantage of the AP courses, the state was providing 100% support for the courses. The budget reduction will impact the smaller school districts more than the larger ones.

In response to Representative Wismer's question, Interim Secretary Schopp stated that the cost for an AP course is about \$350 per student.

Senator Peters asked about the history of funding maintenance and repair for the technical schools. Mr. Mark Wilson stated that the technical institutes previously used \$850,000 of their operating funds for maintenance and repair. That amount was not covering all the needed repairs. Three years ago, the technical institutes proposed to increase the bonding cap. Instead of taking \$850,000 to fix all the maintenance and repair annually, the technical institutes worked on moving \$826,000 of the operating funds into a bonding payment on top of the current \$824,000. They also wanted to ensure that a fund was established to maintain the new facilities.

Senator Heineman asked if there will be an increase in the demand for E-learning due to AP courses being offered via that method. Interim Secretary Schopp stated that a school qualifies for E-learning based on sparsity, so only certain schools are able to take courses through the E-

learning program. Many large school districts will be able to have an AP instructor on staff at the school. The DOE offers courses on the internet through the APEX program where students can take a course anytime, anyplace.

Education Resources

For FY2012, the recommended budget is \$198,268,934 and 55.0 FTEs. This is a decrease of \$361,275 (6.2%) in general funds, a decrease of \$22,175,075 in federal fund expenditure authority, and a decrease of \$251,682 in other fund expenditure authority from the FY2011 budget.

Ms. Darnall explained the recommended changes for the proposed FY2012 budget:

- Eliminate base contracts with Technology and Innovation in Education (TIE) (\$78,500 general funds) that provide discount rates on various technology software purchases for schools. TIE also provides support for professional development to teachers for use of technology in the classrooms. The cut would eliminate the state's support for the largest education conferences in the state, which are the annual Systems Change Conference and the annual TIE Conference;
- Eliminate contracts in the amount of \$24,000 in general funds that are used to review district technology plans. The department will utilize internal staff to review and approve these plans;
- Reduce funds for legal services in the Office of Accreditation and Teacher Quality due to efficiencies - \$20,000 general funds;
- Decrease travel of \$15,000 in general funds due to efficiencies implemented which have resulted in fewer visits to the school districts;
- Decrease of \$20,000 in general funds to eliminate the Health Schools Project grants at four schools;
- A funding swap from general funds to federal for the Child and Adult Nutrition Program (CANS) due to more federal funding becoming available for administration of the program. The funding swap would include a decrease in general funds of \$100,000 and a like amount of increase in federal fund authority;
- A reduction of \$100,000 in general funds to eliminate funding for the South Dakota Public Broadcasting System (SDPBS) used for various educational projects each year;
- A reduction of \$250,000 in other fund spending authority because the Department did not receive funding from the Wellmark Grant;
- A realignment of the budget for the Birth to Three Connections program in FY2012. The program has historically been short in personal services and an excess in authority was budgeted in the grants area. The net change to that budget is a reduction of \$634,900;
- A reduction of \$21,517,928 in ARRA federal funding because the various grants will be eliminated;

- A reduction of \$63,700 in general fund personal service dollars because the DOE is able to code staff time to federal grants due to increasing requirements from the federal government; and
- A decrease of \$24,504 (\$575 general funds, \$22,247 in federal fund expenditure authority, and \$1,682 in other fund expenditure authority) for reductions in the Bureau of Administration Central Services billing rates.

Representative Wink asked about the increase in the travel budget from FY2009 to FY2011. Ms. Darnall stated that the information listed is a comparison of the actual expenditures in FY2009 compared to the budgeted amount in FY2011. She does not anticipate the DOE utilizing the entire travel budget in FY2011.

Representative Bolin asked about the Institute Fund. Interim Secretary Schopp stated that the fund is supported by revenue generated from the teacher certification fee. The department is using the fund by coding staff time for accreditation and providing services to the fund. The DOE will provide the fund balance.

Representative Wismer asked about the \$634,900 federal fund expenditure authority budget reduction. Ms. Darnall stated that the budget decrease is not a reduction in services. After the available authority and the actual anticipated expenditures were reviewed, the department requested a budget reduction. The excess spending authority has not been used for at least two years.

Senator Heineman asked about the services provided in the Birth to Three program compared to the Special Education program. Interim Secretary Schopp stated that the services provided to children are dependent on the child's age. Children under the age of three are provided services through the Birth to Three Program and children over the age of three are provided services through the Special Education program. Of the children that participate in the Birth to Three program, 51.8% transition to Special Education (Part B) program.

Representative Wismer asked how the budget reduction to the TIE funding will affect the local schools. Interim Secretary Schopp said that TIE provides technical support and assistance in the local school districts. The DOE does not have the expertise or staffing level to provide the level of assessments or assistance that is currently offered by TIE.

State Library

For FY2012, the recommended budget is \$2,988,999 and 28.5 FTEs. This is a decrease of \$247,527 (13.3%) in general funds and a decrease of \$5,930 in federal fund expenditure authority from the FY2011 budget.

Ms. Darnall explained the recommended budget changes for FY2012:

- A reduction of \$219,915 in general funds due to expenses that are currently paid with general fund dollars that can be shifted to federal dollars. This reduction will bring the general fund level below the Maintenance of Effort required by the federal government. This will not impact federal funding until FY2015, and the department will apply for a waiver at that time;
- A reduction of 3.0 FTEs including two library technicians and a library associate. The reduction of the two library technicians was the result of decreased work load, and a shifting of duties.
 - The library associate provided services to users of the Braille and Talking Books library. After re-evaluating the actual size of the current user population, the impact of recent technological advances on how users selected their materials, and new service standards from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the department determined that two Reader Advisors will be sufficient for the needs. All three positions are vacant and the cuts are sustainable; and
- A reduction for the BOA Central Services Billing - \$8,752 general funds, \$5,930 federal funds, and \$1,682 other funds

Senator Heineman asked about the usage of the databases in the K-12 schools. Mr. Dan Siebersma stated that teachers and librarians use the databases to enhance the curriculum because all the documents on the database are valid resources. The DOE does not have specific data on how many schools use the databases, because the vendors the DOE uses don't allow for the information to be separated. Many schools are using the resources, however, there are still schools that are not aware and do not use the databases. The DOE is trying to assist those schools.

Representative Wismer asked about the reduction of general funds for the maintenance of effort. Mr. Siebersma stated that some of the services the State Library provides to the local schools (inter-library loan, etc.) are helpful to local libraries and therefore the expenses are eligible to be paid with federal funds. He noted that the sustainability of the federal funds is not guaranteed.

Technical Institutes

For FY2012, the recommended budget is \$20,540,284; which is a decrease of \$575,543 (2.7%) in general funds from the FY2011 budget.

Ms. Darnall stated that the Technical Institutes receive funding in three different forms – 1. State funding (state appropriations, bonding volume cap, bonding set-aside, and distribution formula), 2. Tuition and fees (tuition rate, state fees set by the state Board of Education, and program fees set by local boards), and 3. federal grants. For FY2012, the technical institutes budget is comprised of 26% state appropriations, 57% tuition and fees, 14% other revenues, and 3% federal Perkins grants.

In response to Representative Wink's question, Ms. Darnall stated that the cost per credit hour at the technical institutes was \$86 last year and was increased to \$90 per credit hour this year.

Ms. Darnall explained the distribution of funding to the technical institutes. The total state appropriations minus the total set-asides is the amount of funding used in the distribution formula. The technical institutes are evenly distributed 25% of the funds as the baseline. The remaining 75% of the funds in the formula is distributed to the technical institutes based on three program categories: high cost, low density programs; high cost programs; and standard programs.

Ms. Darnall reviewed the recommended FY2012 budget changes:

- Increase of \$1,523,405 in general funds due to an anticipated student growth of 450 FTEs; and
- A decrease of \$2,098,948 in general funds for the 10% reduction in per student cost (changing from \$3,385.36 to \$3,046.82).

In response to Representative Wink's question, Interim Secretary Schopp stated that the DOE projects a total student enrollment of 6,200 at the technical institutes in FY2012.

State Aid

Ms. Darnall stated that the DOE has seen a significant growth in the kindergarten population. The DOE tracks the birth rate in South Dakota. For a while, the kindergarten enrollment was tracking with the birth rate, but now the kindergarten enrollment increased significantly more than the birth rate. Interim Secretary Schopp commented that part of the increase could be due to mandatory kindergarten started in 2010.

Senator Peters asked if the information shown on page 38 of Document #1 includes students that repeated grades. Ms. Darnall stated that the repeaters have remained at about 10%. Senator Peters requested the DOE provide the information excluding the repeaters for all grades.

For FY2012, the recommended budget is \$331,834,227. This is a decrease of \$38,913,040 (10.6%) in general funds, a decrease of \$24,442,647 in federal fund expenditure authority, and a decrease of \$18,332 in other fund expenditure authority from the FY2011 budget.

Ms. Darnall explained the recommended FY2012 budget changes:

- Increase of \$8,379,419 in general funds due to an increase of 1,972 more students enrolled than what was budgeted for FY2011;
- A decrease of \$26,292,261 due to carry-forward of stimulus III funds in FY2011;
- A funding swap of \$24,442,647 from federal fund expenditure authority to general funds due to the end of stimulus II;
- A decrease of \$46,995,976 in general funds for the 10% reduction in per student cost (changing from \$4,804.60 to \$4,324.14);

- An increase of \$2,683,411 in general funds to meet the maintenance of effort for Special Education;
- A decrease of \$183,632 in general funds due to the Governor's recommended 10% cut to the Sparsity Payment Program;
- A decrease of \$308,646 in general funds due to the Governor's recommended cut to the Consolidation Incentive Program;
- A decrease of \$130,932 in general funds for the budget for DDN video distance learning support in the Pierre office. The reduction will be from reduced FTE in BIT, reduced maintenance support, and reduced service contracts; and
- A decrease of \$507,070 in general funds for equipment upgrades and equipment. Regular system upgrades and replacements will be eliminated and the schools will be responsible for these costs.

In response to committee questions, Ms. Darnall stated that all states need to maintain the same level of funding available for maintenance of effort for Special Education. The state does not need to expend all the funds, but that amount needs to be available.

Ms. Darnall stated, in response to Representative Bolin's question, that a two-year average is a method to count students. The DOE looks at the current enrollment and the two-year average; whichever figure is greater is used in the per student allocation formula for funding. Ms. Darnall later stated that an increase of 998 students were due to the two-year average.

Senator Heineman requested the DOE provide the amount of student growth that is reflected in the average for declining enrollment.

Senator Brown asked if the DOE anticipates additional schools meeting the sparsity requirements. Ms. Darnall stated that if Senate Bill 200 passes, the fund balance cap would be repealed and four schools would become eligible.

Senator Brown asked about negative consequences from last year's budget reduction to the technology in schools budget. Ms. Darnall stated that the DOE provided the same services as were previously providing. However, the bandwidth level at each school district was frozen. Any school wanting more bandwidth must pay for the increased bandwidth beyond what the DOE is currently paying.

Ms. Darnall explained the FY2012 calculation for state aid to general education. She distributed a handout showing the formula (**Document #2**). The change from the FY2011 appropriated budget to the FY2012 requested budget is a decrease of \$64,908,818.

Representative Romkema asked which schools don't require state support. It was later stated that Lead/Deadwood, Hoven, Agar/Blunt/Onida, and Hill City are the four schools in the state.

Ms. Darnall responded to Senator Heinemann's question that the FY2012 budget request includes the large number of students that were not anticipated in FY2011.

Special Education

Ms. Darnall explained the State Aid to Special Education calculation for FY2012. The DOE anticipates having \$3,974,764 remaining in the FY2011 budget that can be rolled over to the FY2012 budget. The total estimated cost for FY2012 is \$45,470,409 for FY2012. Because that state is required to have available \$49,390,365 to meet the maintenance of effort, the DOE will need an increase of \$2,683,411 for FY2012.

In response to committee questions, Ms. Darnall said that the special education maintenance of effort is different than other maintenance of effort requirements. The department is required to have the \$49.3 million in funding available, but it does not need to be spent. The department is allowed to carryover any unused funds, up to 5.5% of the appropriation, for the next year's maintenance of effort to meet the needs of the Extraordinary Cost Fund.

Senator Heinemann asked if the anticipated expenses were estimated high. Ms. Darnall stated that the DOE did increase the anticipated expenses from the FY2011 budget because the ARRA funds will be eliminated and more schools may need to use the Extraordinary Cost Fund.

In response to Senator Heinemann's and Representative Dennert's questions, Ms. Darnall stated that there were two school districts that were not able to receive money from the Extraordinary Cost Fund because the criteria was unclear. Those schools were Coleman and Parker.

Senator Brown requested a ten-year history of the students that are in the Special Education program. Ms. Darnall later responded that the ten-year history is located in the statistical digest. The total December child count is the number of children in the Special Education Program. In the 2000-2001 school year, there were 16,554 students. Last year, the school year ended with 17,688 students enrolled in the program.

Sparsity Payments

In order to be considered a sparse school, districts must meet certain criteria which include:

- Has a fall enrollment per square mile of 0.50 or less;
- Has a fall enrollment of five hundred or less;
- The school district has an area of four hundred square miles or more;
- Has at least fifteen miles to its nearest high school;
- Levies at the maximum rates allowed pursuant to § 10-12-42 or more; and
- Has a general fund balance percentage of thirty percent or less excluding revenue received from opting out of property tax limitations pursuant to chapter 10-12;

Ms. Darnall stated that school districts that meet the sparsity payment requirements are eligible for payments up to 75% of the per student allocation (PSA) for each student with a maximum payment of \$123,750. The amount budgeted for FY2012 is \$1,652,696.

Consolidation Incentives

In 2001, the Legislature approved the Consolidated Incentive Payment Program for school districts that voluntarily consolidated. This program has traditionally been funded through a special appropriation, but last year it was added to the General Appropriations Act as an ordinary expense of state government.

Ms. Darnall stated that the FY2012 need is \$476,800. The need is \$134,400 in FY2013 and \$56,400 in FY2014. The consolidation incentives will end after FY2014.

Technology in Schools

Page 2 of Document #2 shows that FY2012 K-12 technology budget summary. The DOE is requesting a decrease of \$130,932 for the DDN video services and maintenance and a decrease of \$507,070 for technology replacement and upgrades.

Mr. Jim Edman, Interim Commissioner of the Bureau of Information and Telecommunications (BIT), stated that the majority of the cuts will be in the area of planned maintenance upgrades. The BIT will attempt to extend the life of the hardware to meet the budget reduction.

Senator Bruce Rampelburg asked if the budget reductions to the DDN will become the responsibility of the schools. Interim Commissioner Edman stated the DOE pays for all the parts of the DDN services and upgrades. But with the recommended budget cut, some of the upgrades and maintenance repairs may need to be paid by the local schools.

In response to Representative Carson's question, Interim Commissioner Edman stated that when BIT purchases that software and hardware from the vendors, there is an anticipated lifespan and an anticipated time to replace the equipment. For example, a firewall has a lifespan of three to four years, a router has a lifespan of five to eight years, and video conferencing equipment lasts about three to four years.

Senator Billie Sutton asked if there is concern about school districts discontinuing the use of DDN services because of the budget reduction for technology replacement and upgrades. Interim Commissioner Edman stated that schools discontinuing the use of technology is a risk. If something breaks and can't be replaced, the service to the schools will suffer but the DOE and BIT thought this was an area they could try to get more use of the current technology.

Also, every school would like to have increased bandwidth. Currently, school districts are only covering 1/3 of the additional costs for the bandwidth. There are 38 school districts that have

added additional bandwidth this year. The BIT is working with 11 schools to add additional bandwidth and BIT anticipates another 36 schools will ask to have the services increased next year.

In response to committee questions about the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) mandate, Interim Secretary Schopp stated that the NCLB may have unintended costs. The mandate required that all school districts test students and therefore the state paid for the assessment. The state supported many of the assessment requirements placed on the local school districts. To help with the Dakota Step test, the DOE provided teachers with workshops to help with curriculum mapping (ensuring what is being taught is in align with the assessments). The state covered lots of the costs for the mandates, but this may be passed to the local school districts. The total amount of title funds entering the state is \$63,289,351 that are flow through funds to various title programs.

In response to Representative Wink's question, Ms. Darnall stated that there is no federal requirement to perform the STEP assessment.

Interim Secretary Schopp stated, in response to Representative Bolin's question, that the common core standards are tied with other assessments the DOE is currently doing. Dr. Wade Pogany said that the investment money for revising the current standards was put off because the DOE knew that the common core standards were being revised. Other than staff time, there was no other state investment. Part of the initiative with common core is that the states are able to save financially because a common basic standard for teaching was created versus having individual standards for each state. Interim Secretary Schopp said that the standards do not dictate how a subject is taught, but indicate which areas need to be taught in each grade level.

Representative Dryden requested the fund balance for the reserved funds.

MOTION: ADJOURN

Moved by: Carson
Second by: Peters
Action: Prevailed by voice vote.

Lisa Shafer
Committee Secretary

Dean Wink, Chair